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SUBJ/PUBLIC AFFAIRS-NAVAL SERVICE MEDICAL NEWS (NSMN) (95-23)//  
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RMKS/1. THIS SERVICE IS FOR GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION AND NEWS OF INTEREST TO NAVY AND MARINE CORPS MEMBERS, CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES, FAMILY MEMBERS AND RETIRED BENEFICIARIES OF NAVY MEDICINE. MAXIMUM AND TIMELY REDISTRIBUTION OR FURTHER REPRODUCTION AND USE BY ACTION ADDRESSEES IS ENCOURAGED. THIS MESSAGE HAS BEEN COORDINATED WITH THE COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS (CMC). THE COMMANDANT HAS AUTHORIZED TRANSMISSION TO MARINE CORPS ACTIVITIES.

2. HEADLINES AND GENERAL INTEREST STORIES THIS WEEK:  
(950183)-Navy Medical Education and Training to be Restructured  
(950184)-VADM Hagen Accepts Position at KU Medical Center  
(950185)-Naval Hospital Orlando Holds Decommissioning Ceremony  
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(950187)-Toll-Free Gulf War Incident Reporting Line Opened  
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HEADLINE: Navy Medical Education and Training to be Restructured  
BUMED Washington (NSMN) -- The Navy Medical Department's education and training is being restructured under a plan approved by the Navy Surgeon General. This effort not only will achieve mandated headquarters reduction, it will consolidate policy and management of all Medical Department education and training under a single assistant chief at the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. Additional benefits of the plan include consolidated responsibility for operational readiness training, reduction of infrastructure, empowerment of schools and consolidation at fleet locations.

Phase one of the plan will be effective 1 October 1995. Elements of this phase include:

- Disestablishment of the Naval Health Sciences Education and Training Command (HSETC);
- Consolidation of education and training policy, management and resources under an assistant chief, Education, Training and Personnel (MED 05, RADM J. Engel, NC);
- Establishment of two new divisions in MED 05 with the above responsibilities;
- Moving the remaining functions of HSETC to the Naval School of Health Sciences (NSHS, Bethesda, MD);

- Upgrading the NSHS detachment at Portsmouth, VA, to a Naval School of Health Sciences;
- Realigning the NSHS Bethesda detachments at Fort Sam Houston, TX, and Aurora, CO, to NSHS San Diego;
- Realigning the NSHS detachment at Groton, CT (at the Naval Undersea Medical Institute), to the new NSHS at Portsmouth;
- Centralizing the management of operational readiness training for all corps and all platforms under a new code in MED 05;
- Upgrading the training commands to echelon three commands with reporting responsibility to MED 05.

Additional details of the new MED 05 codes and of the functions going to NSHS Bethesda from HSETC will be published soon.

Phase two of the plan (1 October 1995 to December 1997) calls for continued infrastructure reductions, development of a plan to establish a naval school of operational medicine, and transfers technical training from NSHS Bethesda to NSHS Portsmouth.

In phase three (January 1998 to December 2002), a school of operational medicine will be established in 1998; consolidation of technical training at NSHS Portsmouth will be completed and a new schoolhouse at NSHS Portsmouth will be built, with building 141 at the National Naval Medical Center Bethesda vacated.

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HEADLINE: VADM Hagen Accepts Position at KU Medical Center

KU Kansas City, KS (NSMN) -- VADM Donald F. Hagen, MC, who retires as the Navy's Surgeon General 29 June, has been named executive vice chancellor of the University of Kansas Medical Center. Robert Hemenway, chancellor of the university, made the announcement 6 June.

"Dr. Hagen brings to KU Medical Center experience critical as academic medical centers adjust to the growing managed health care environment. For the Navy, he has developed and implemented one of the largest managed care programs in the nation based on a firm commitment to quality patient care," said the chancellor in naming Hagen to the prestigious position.

The executive vice chancellor at the KU Medical Center reports to the chancellor and is the administrator in charge for the Kansas City and Wichita campuses of KU Medical Center's operation. The chief administrator of the University of Kansas Hospital and the deans of the schools of medicine, nursing and allied health report to the position Hagen will fill.

"I'm honored to have this appointment," said Hagen. "I believe medicine requires a balance of education, clinical care and research. Therefore, I look forward to working with the KU Medical Center faculty, students and staff, and the opportunity and challenge for our combined positive impact on the future of health care in Kansas and the nation."

During his four years as Surgeon General, Hagen led consolidation and downsizing of the Navy's 54,000-member worldwide medical system, enhanced the quality of patient care, directed 11 cutting-edge major research and development

organizations and led 73 Graduate Medical Education programs.

Hagen is a Fellow, American College of Surgeons, and has earned a national reputation as a delegate to the American Medical Association and the American Hospital Association. He is also on the Board of Regents, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, has been a member of numerous other professional boards and committees, and received many national awards and recognitions.

Hagen will begin his duties at KU Medical Center 1 September.

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HEADLINE: Naval Hospital Orlando Holds Decommissioning Ceremony

NAVHOSP Orlando, FL (NSMN) -- Twenty-seven years of service to beneficiaries ended Friday, 2 June 1995, as Naval Hospital Orlando held a decommissioning ceremony. Navy Surgeon General VADM Donald F. Hagen, MC, was the guest speaker for the occasion.

The 1993 Base Realignment and Closure Commission recommended that Naval Hospital Orlando be closed in conjunction with the realignment of all recruits to Great Lakes, IL. The remaining training commands located at Naval Training Center Orlando will move to other naval commands by the year 1998.

Originally built as an Air Force Base hospital in 1943, the Navy took control of the facility on 30 June 1968. Ground-breaking for the present 215-bed facility was on 5 July 1977. During the month of July 1978, the "Topping Out" ceremony was held and the last beam hoisted into position. On 12 April 1981, the building was dedicated and the move complete.

Before the hospital was slated to close, it employed more than 1,000 people -- about 700 military and 300 civilians -- who delivered top-quality health care to more than 70,000 eligible beneficiaries in the central Florida area. As the hospital closed last week, there were only about 300 employees on board. All will be gone before 30 June, the day the hospital is actually turned over to the Department of Veterans Affairs. The VA will use the facility for out-patient clinics and a nursing home.

The 11 commanding officers who have led this naval hospital include a Dental Corps officer, five Medical Service Corps officers and five Medical Corps officers, including VADM James A. Zimble, MC (Ret.), who went on to become Navy Surgeon General.

Naval Hospital Orlando's final commanding officer, CAPT Robert H. Brant, MSC, has found the last three years to be challenging and positive, despite the closure. Working in a team environment, the hospital has provided innovation to the entire Navy, earning awards for quality improvement while continuing on their path toward closure. The hospital was recently awarded a Meritorious Unit Commendation for their commitment to transitioning all beneficiaries to other health care services as they implemented the closure decision.

Naval Hospital Orlando has participated in worldwide support of the fleet, deploying 163 personnel to Operations Desert Shield and Storm and continued to provide personnel for deployment around the world through the end of May 1995.

Since 1968, when the Navy began its tenure, they have seen

9,614,062 patients in their clinics, admitted 147,597 people for treatment and brought 11,923 babies into the world.

During the ceremony, an original poem, "Will Anyone Remember," was read by Mrs. Valada Flewellyn, a nationally known poet and storyteller. The poem noted that Naval Hospital Orlando always provided a "warm welcome" and "quality service by quality people for quality care." She asserted that the naval hospital will live on in the minds and memories of those it touched.

The hospital's commanding officer remarked that people seek to do four things: live, love, learn and leave a legacy. Naval Hospital Orlando has been able to fulfill these four things as they complete their time in service and become part of the Navy that used to be.

The Surgeon General said that "despite the natural sadness that closing a facility brings, we must look at Navy medicine as a whole system and that to benefit the entire system, it was right that Naval Hospital Orlando close. We are seeing another milestone signifying the end of the Cold War, a symbol of the Navy's restructuring to meet the needs of a better, but smaller fleet in this new world order. What a proud institution Orlando has been, one of healing, one with a well-earned and most deserved reputation for excellence."

Throughout three decades, Naval Hospital Orlando proudly has stood by, ready to assist, giving "quality care to quality people" on the shores of Lake Baldwin. "While we'll miss this beautiful facility after it's decommissioned," said Hagen, "we know that this is the right thing to do and the right time to do it. Our mission today is the same as it always has been, to provide outstanding medical care to our operational forces and all of our beneficiaries, and taking a page from the book the staff at Orlando wrote, Navy medicine will do so in style."

Story by LT M.L. Dasch, MSC

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#### HEADLINE: Medical Training at NMC Oakland Ends

NMC Oakland, CA (NSMN) -- After nearly 50 years of training military physicians to care for Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines wounded in battle, the Graduate Medical Education program at Naval Medical Center Oakland is ending. The Center will celebrate its final graduation ceremony for remaining residents on 21 June.

The historical ceremony, scheduled to begin at 1000, will feature VADM Donald F. Hagen, MC, departing Surgeon General of the Navy, and a host of military and civilian dignitaries. Special guests will include past commanding officers, former program directors and staff, former residents and patients, and a multitude of friends. It will be a celebration of both the honored history of the institution and the wealth of medical expertise that will soon be dispersed throughout the Navy Medical community.

Naval Medical Center Oakland opened in July 1942 in response to the mounting casualties in the Pacific Theater. At the height of World War II, the hospital was caring for 6,000 inpatients. It began a formal training program for military physicians in the

spring of 1946. Through three wars, the programs expanded over the years to encompass the range of medical specialty training from general medicine to neurosurgery. Of these, five programs remain today.

Now one of the Navy's handful of teaching hospitals, Oakland received its most impressive academic award in 1993 when it scored an unprecedented 98 out of 100 during civilian accreditation. This was the highest award ever received by a military hospital.

After 21 June, the many achievements and notable accomplishments of the Naval Medical Center Oakland's training program will take their place in the proud history of Navy medicine.

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HEADLINE: Toll-Free Gulf War Incident Reporting Line Opened

SECDEF Washington (NSMN) -- Secretary of Defense William J. Perry recently announced the opening 30 May of a new toll-free telephone hotline for all military and civilian members who served in the Persian Gulf Region beginning in August 1990. This Gulf War Incident Reporting Line, which began 30 May, offers these veterans the opportunity to report details first-hand of incidents they believe may have led to a medical problem they or others have experienced since returning from the Persian Gulf. This toll-free service will also accept calls from health care providers who have theories requiring further investigation based upon their evaluation of patients with illnesses possibly related to service in the Persian Gulf War.

The new toll-free number is 1-800-472-6719 and will operate daily from 0800 to 2300 Eastern Time.

In addition to the new Gulf War Incident Reporting Line, the Department operates a separate toll-free hotline at 1-800-796-9699 for military members and their eligible family members to call to register for medical examination and treatment. Gulf War veterans who have left active duty can call the Department of Veterans Affairs hotline at 1-800-749-8387 for similar medical assistance.

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HEADLINE: Navy Medical Department People Involved in Operations

BUMED Washington (NSMN) -- The Navy Medical Department continues to support the Navy and Marine Corps team through deployments with the fleet and humanitarian operations. Here is the latest update on where our medical people are on assignment.

Medical forces currently on operational assignment are:

Operation Sea Signal Phase V

Medical/Dental augmentation personnel: 248

The Navy Medical Department is in full support of Operation Sea Signal. Approximately 150 Medical Department personnel are deployed to augment U.S. Naval Hospital Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, providing medical treatment for approximately 19,000 Haitian and Cuban migrants, in addition to providing medical support to many afloat platforms. Additionally, 98 medical and dental personnel are assigned to CJTF 160. They are currently assuming the

mission from the Air Force Air Transportable Hospital for the care and support of the Cuban and Haitian migrants.

#### Operation Full Accounting

Navy Medical Corps officers and Independent Duty Corpsmen are supporting this operation by volunteering to serve tours ranging from just under two weeks to two months. Eight missions remain for FY95. Independent Duty Corpsmen from Camp Lejeune, NC, Groton, CT, Great Lakes, IL, and Mayport, FL, are scheduled for missions this month.

#### Exercise Support

Individuals and components of mobile medical augmentation readiness teams (MMARTs) support various exercises/operations as required, bolstering the "organic" medical assets of the units involved.

Surgical Team One from Naval Medical Center San Diego and Surgical Team Eight from Naval Hospital Jacksonville, FL, are on routine 48-Hour alert for any emergency situations.

Surgical Team Three from Naval Hospital Camp Pendleton, CA, is providing medical support on board USS Belleau Wood (LHA 3) in Operation Cobra Gold-95.

Surgical Team Five from Naval Medical Center Oakland, CA, is providing medical support for a WESTPAC exercise on board USS New Orleans (LPH 11).

Surgical Team Four from National Naval Medical Center Bethesda, MD, is on a workup to provide support for a Mediterranean ARG.

Fleet Surgical Teams are also deployed to provide additional medical support where needed, as directed by the CINCs.

#### Miscellaneous OCONUS and Fleet Support

Providing TAD (temporary additional duty) support to 12 fleet platforms and five OCONUS facilities are 172 Navy Medical Department personnel including those augmenting U.S. Naval Hospital Guantanamo Bay.

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#### HEADLINE: HEALTHWATCH: 'Save Our Skin' Sun Safety Guidelines

AMA Chicago (NSMN) -- The sun is necessary for life, but too much sun can be harmful. Following are 10 sun safety guidelines for children and parents, brought to you by the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Dermatology and the American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons.

-- 1. Keep infants out of the sun ... especially babies under six months of age.

-- 2. Avoid being in the sun between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

-- 3. Use a sunscreen ... purchase a sunscreen with a sun protection factor (SPF) rating of at least 15 and make sure it's perspiration and water-resistant. For children six months or younger, consult your pediatrician or family physician. If your child is sensitive to PABA, an ingredient often found in sunscreens, look for PABA-free products. Sunscreen should be reapplied every two hours and/or after being in the water.

-- 4. Protect your child from the sun ... make sure your newborn's carriage has a hood attachment. For infants and

toddlers, use a canopy stroller or buy an umbrella. A hat with a wide brim can help shield young children from harmful rays. Light colored clothing also helps reflect the sun.

-- 5. Beware of reflected light and cloudy days ... merely sitting in the shade is no guarantee of protection, especially around water. As much as 80 percent of the sun's radiation makes it through the clouds -- you can get burned on cloudy days.

-- 6. Don't mix sun with certain medications ... certain medications, such as Tetracycline, can cause a reaction when you're in the sun, so consult your physician.

-- 7. Have your child wear safe sunglasses ... sunglasses protect the eyes from ultraviolet-rays, possibly preventing or delaying eye-problems later in life. Read the label on the sunglasses and make sure that the lenses absorb 100 percent of both UVA and UVB light.

-- 8. Examine skin regularly ... early detection of skin cancer is critical. Keep an eye out for unusual growths, itchy patches, sores that won't heal, changes in moles or colored areas.

-- 9. Avoid tanning parlors ... commercial tanning parlors can be hazardous and unsafe.

-- 10. Set a good example for your child ... the same rules about protection apply to adults as well as children. Use (and protect) your head when you're in the sun.

If you're lax in your precautions and get a sunburn, treat it seriously and immediately. Symptoms of a minor sunburn are redness, mild swelling, pain and unbroken skin. If your child experiences a minor sunburn, you should immediately put the burned area under cold running water or apply a cold-water compress using a clean towel, washcloth, or handkerchief until the pain decreases. You should also cover the burn with sterile or clean bandages. Do not apply butter or grease to a burn. Do not apply other medications or home remedies without a doctor's recommendation.

A serious sunburn causes injury to the layers of skin beneath the surface of the body. Common symptoms are redness, blisters, and swelling that can last for days. They may also include moist, oozy appearance to the surface of the skin. You should apply the same treatment to a serious sunburn as a minor one. In addition, you should also elevate the burned area and seek medical attention. Do not attempt to break blisters.

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### 3. Two-month calendar of events:

#### JUNE

National Hernia Month (1-800-845-8852)

National Scleroderma Awareness Month (1-800-722-HOPE)

American Rivers Month

1 June - 4 July: Fireworks Safety Month (Prevent Blindness America, 1-800-331-2020)

4-10 June: National Safety Week (708/692-4121, ext. 218)

6 June: E-7 Selection Board Convenes

6 June: Morning (0600-0800) and Night (till 2200) Detailing (Washington, DC, time)

6 June: National Health Care Recruiter Recognition Day  
(216/867-3088)

11 June: National Hug Day

11-17 June: National Hug Holiday Week (Hugs for Health Foundation, 714/832-HUGS (4847))

12 June: Active O-4 Staff Corps Selection Board Convenes

12 June: Reserve O-4 Medical Corps Selection Board Convenes

12-18 June: National Little League Baseball Week

14 June: Flag Day

14 June 1775: U.S. Army Founded

15 June 1215: Magna Carta Signed

17 June 1898: Hospital Corps Established

18 June: Father's Day

21 June, 1634 EDT: Summer Solstice

23 June 1845: Texas admitted to the Union

24 June 1665: First NYC Mayor Installed

25 June - 1 July: Helen Keller Deaf-Blind Awareness Week  
(516/944-8900, ext. 325)

27 June: Helen Keller's birthday

27 June: Morning (0600-0800) and Night (till 2200)  
Detailing (Washington, DC, time)

30 June: E-4 Evaluations Due

#### JULY

Hemochromatosis Screening Awareness Month (518/489-0972)

National Purposeful Parenting Month

National Tennis Month

National Recreation & Parks Month

National Ice Cream Month (the ice cream cone was invented on  
23 July 1903)

3 July 1945: U.S. Army entered Berlin

4 July: Independence Day

4 July 1895: "America the Beautiful" published (written by  
Katherine Bates, 22 July 1893)

6 July 1885: French scientist Louis Pasteur successfully  
tested an anti-rabies vaccine

8 July 1835: Liberty Bell cracked

9-15 July: National Therapeutic Recreation Week (703/578-  
5548)

12-15 July: National Conference on Autism (919/510-4119)

16 July 1790: Washington, DC, established

16-22 July: Lead Poison Control Week (Newark Beth Israel  
Medical Center is the official Center for Lead Poison Control,  
201/926-7175)

16-24 July: Spaceweek International

20 July 1950: President activates 274,563 Naval Reservists  
for Korean War

21 July 1930: Veterans Administration established (on 15  
March 1989, the VA was elevated to Cabinet level and is now the  
Department of Veterans Affairs)

21 July 1925: Scopes found guilty of teaching evolution

26 July 1775: Present postal system established

27 July 1775: Army Medical Corps established

27 July 1940: Bugs Bunny "born"

31 July 1485: Morte d'Arthur, by Sir Thomas Malory,

published

31 July: O-6, O-7 and O-8 FitReps due

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4. ADDRESSEES ARE ENCOURAGED TO SUBMIT INFORMATION AND NEWS ITEMS OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OR BENEFICIARY INTEREST (IN STORY FORMAT) BY TELEPHONE, FAX OR E-MAIL TO BUMED, ATTN: EDITOR, NAVAL SERVICE MEDICAL NEWS (MED 00P2). TELEPHONE (202) 653-0793, DSN 294-0793. FAX (202) 653-0086, DSN 294-0086. E-MAIL NMC0ENL@BUMED10.MED.NAVY.MIL//

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